

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1886

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The total losses by fire in this country in 1885 are computed at an aggregate of \$94,200,000, being \$15,000,000 less than in the preceding year.

Joshua B. Lippincott, head of the book publishing house of the J. B. Lippincott Co., and founder of Lippincott's Magazine, died at his home in Philadelphia, on Tuesday morning. His demise was not wholly unexpected as he had been sick for some time from heart disease.

Pension Agent Everett Monday issued to Alex Gilchrist, of Indiana, Pa., the largest pension ever paid to a private soldier. The back pay aggregated \$12,151, and the money came to a blind decrepit old man who has been an inmate of the poor-house for twelve years.

The following were the balances remaining in the various funds in the Wisconsin state treasury at the close of the month of December:

General fund.....	\$24,331.73
School fund.....	5,098.98
Normal school fund.....	5,214.72
Normal school fund.....	5,214.72
Normal school fund.....	5,214.72
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There seems to be some hope that the prohibitory law of Kansas will be rigidly enforced in some parts of that state. On Monday last every saloon in Atchison was closed, a circumstance that never before happened in the history of the city. The liquor cases which were before Judge Brewer, of Atchison, were remanded to the state courts for further trial, and at this the saloon keepers became alarmed and agreed to close voluntarily. There does not seem to be any hope for them in the state courts, and rather than take further risks they wisely concluded to forbear in defying the law.

That successful tragedian, Mr. Thomas W. Keene, had a stroke of apoplexy, and of the right side of his body paralyzed in Kansas City. It came sudden and severe, and several of his engagements were cancelled. This is a misfortune, but for its occurrence no one is responsible but Mr. Keene himself. Temperance in all things is a blessing to any man, especially to one whose success in his calling depends upon the clearness and force of his brain power. The lack of this, killed poor John McCullough and hundreds of others, and it has laid Mr. Keene on a bed of severe illness. We are told that it has been his habit to smoke from twelve to fifteen cigars every day. He could do this for a time, but there is a limit to the endurance of the system of the strongest of men, and the time came when a revolt came, and Keene is now suffering the penalty for continued intemperance as regards smoking. He was warned sometime ago that he was trifling too boldly with the laws of health but he heeded not the warning, and to-day he is prostrate and helpless. If a man persists in not paying decent respect to the commonest laws of health, he must pay the forfeit. Nature has the advantage over a man's boldness, negligence and defiance. It can be crucified for a time, but in the end, when that end comes quickly, it will prove victor, and the man falls just as Mr. Keene has done.

The New York World a few days ago contained the following editorial paragraph:

The case of George Wilson, now in Troy, in this state, would seem to be one of special cruelty. More than twenty years ago he was convicted of murder in Milwaukee and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Last June the governor of Wisconsin, upon conviction, pardoned him conditionally upon his leaving the state, never to return. Why such a proviso should accompany the pardon is not explained, but Wilson complied with the condition and went to Troy, where he lived in his youth. Now Gov. Rank, of Wisconsin, says that he has additional evidence incontrovertibly proving the innocence of the man who has suffered twenty years of imprisonment for a crime which he did not commit, and whose release from his long imprisonment was followed by banishment from Wisconsin, where some one else committed the crime for which he suffered so long. Such a story is startlingly strange in these advanced days of the nineteenth century, and in a country which boasts of its civilization, common sense, blessings of liberty and all that sort of thing. But stranger even than the story is the fairly terrible thought that Wilson has no redress whatever for the crime committed against him.

The case of George Wilson is one of special cruelty, and is startlingly strange in these days of boasted enlightenment. But no executive of Wisconsin can be held as wholly responsible for such a long delay of justice. In the first place the trial of Wilson away back in 1855 was an unblushing shame from beginning to end. He was convicted on the testimony of one man. That man was not a competent witness, because he had no positive knowledge regarding the murder. That anyone should be convicted of the high crime of murder on such testimony as was shown by Brightman's cross examination, is a disgrace to our civilization. But it was done, and the entire time spent in convicting the innocent man of murder in the first degree, was less than two hours, and the testimony would hardly cover a page of legal cap paper. Several governors were applied to for the pardon of Wilson, but the influence of these petitions was counterbalanced by letters from the attorneys for the prosecution which maintained that Wilson was guilty. Governor Washburn did so far as to favorably endorse the application for pardon, but by some mishap the papers were misplaced, and were forgotten. When the attention of Governor Rank was called to the matter, he began to investigate the case and became convinced that Wilson was innocent. He first issued a conditional pardon as stated by the New York World, but when he gave the case additional attention he was

more than ever convinced that Wilson was wholly innocent, and quickly issued an unconditional pardon.

When President Cleveland was asked by George William Curtis, some time before the election, what his views were in regard to civil service, he said a great deal about the hobby which Mr. Curtis rides, and in fact did give that gentleman some sound ideas on the question of civil service. Among many things he said on the subject he wrote the following paragraph, which gave Mr. Curtis an exalted opinion of the democratic candidate for the presidency: "There is a class of government positions which are not within the letter of the civil-service statute, but which are disconnected with the policy of an administration that the removal thereof of present incumbents, in my opinion, should not be made during the terms for which they were appointed solely on partisan grounds and for the purpose of putting in their places those who are in political accord with the appointing power."

Of course everybody knows that President Cleveland could not carry out such a policy as that announced to Mr. Curtis, and as the same time he is in accord with the democratic party, for the democratic party never has been in favor of such a policy. It has been proved time and time again since the inauguration of President Cleveland that he could not carry out his civil service views, because the party back of him was against it, was also clamoring for the rewards of victory which was the spoils of office. A great many instances can be brought to light to corroborate this statement, but two or three will suffice.

Very recently, the Boston Advertiser, a mugwump paper, gave two cases which are very much to the point:

There was a curious civil service reform change in the postoffice department to-day. Revere W. Gurley is the man who suggested the change, and he intended the free delivery mail service of the United States from its inception until to-day, when his resignation was requested by Mr. Vilas. On the 10th of April, 1885, Mr. Gurley entered the post office department as a clerk at a salary of \$500 a year. He has been promoted from time to time for faithful and efficient service, and has been one of the most valuable men in the employment of the government, as any one who has seen the list of men who have occupied the position of postmaster general will testify. To him belongs the honor of organizing and conducting the carrier system, and during his long term of service he has never had a complaint of any character entered against him. He is a man of education, of dignity and the most exemplary life, and no reason assigned for his removal. Yesterday he was sent for by the postmaster general, who informed him that his resignation was desired, to take effect the 31st of January. Mr. Gurley was, of course, startled by this unexpected announcement, as it has been understood that civil service reform was being practiced in the department, and none of the old standbys were not to be disturbed. He asked if there were any charges against him, and was told there were none. He then inquired the cause of his removal, and was told that a change in the office was desirable. That was all. Mr. Vilas said he would be glad to give Mr. Gurley an ordinary clerkship in the department, but the latter declined, and going to his room, wrote out his resignation, to take effect immediately. John F. Bates, of Dubuque, Ia., was to-day appointed to the place Mr. Gurley has occupied so long. Bates is an insurance agent, and was a member of the Iowa delegation at the democratic national convention in 1880. The 13th names which secured his appointment are unknown, and he is said not to have any particular qualifications for the place he is to occupy.

If the president's heart had been in the business of fulfilling his promise to Mr. Curtis, he could easily have stopped the removal of so important an official as Mr. Gurley, especially when Mr. Vilas simply wanted the place for a democrat who had rendered the party some service. It is not to be presumed that the president can attend to every case of removal without cause, but he certainly could not let this one escape his notice had he desired to carry out his policy of civil service reform. Now let us see what Mr. Curtis will say about this gross violation of the law which he regards as higher than all others—that of civil service.

A small leak will sink a great ship; and what at first appears to be a trifling cough is apt to culminate in consumption if not properly attended to in time. For consumptions, which is a scourge of the human race, and for all blood and skin diseases, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has no equal. By druggists.

The parents of insomniacs, or wakefulness is in nine cases out of ten a dyspepsia to stomach. Good digestion gives sound sleep, indigestion interferes with it. The brain and stomach sympathize. One of the prominent symptoms of a weak state of the gastric organs is a disturbance of the great nerve center, the brain. Invigorate the stomach, and you restore equilibrium to the great center. A most reliable medicine for the purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is far preferable to mineral salts, and is a powerful tonic, which, although they may for a time exert a soporific influence upon the brain, soon cease to act, and invariably injure the tone of the stomach. The Bitters, on the contrary, restores activity to the operations of the alimentary organs, and their beneficent influence is reflected in sound sleep and a tranquil state of the nervous system. A wholesome impetus is likewise given to the action of the liver and bowels by its use.

Fresh and dried fruit at Denniston's

Nervous debilitated men You are allowed a FREE TRIAL of THIRTY DAYS of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Volatile Belt with Electric Supporters. Applications for the specially priced cure of Nervous Debility, loss of vitality and blood, and all kindred troubles, free for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and unabated good nature. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet with full information, terms, etc., sent free by addressing Volatile Belt Co., Memphis, Tenn., and enclosing a self-addressed envelope to Mr. Joseph C. 18 Station 2, New York.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., we offer a cure. This great remedy was discovered by a physician, and is now being sold by Dr. J. C. 18 Station 2, New York.

HAVOC CAUSED BY WATER

THE COST OF THE RAINS IN PENNSYLVANIA GROWING.

Damages Estimated at Over Five Million Dollars—Many Houses Swept Away and People Destitute—The Susquehanna a raging Torrent.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 6.—The rains which commenced Sunday continued without cessation until an early hour Tuesday morning. The Susquehanna river commenced to rise, and by 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon it had reached a twenty-eight foot flood for miles in extent. At 6 o'clock Tuesday morning the banks had overflowed and the tide was carrying everything before it. Houses were carried away, and the logs in the boom at this place, amounting to over 2,000,000 feet, were entirely lost. Trains along the Pennsylvania railroad and the Philadelphia and Reading have been stopped, and the tracks are under water. Two bridges at the railroad crossing at Ralston have been carried off, and Lock Haven, Renovo, and other small towns are isolated. In this city about 150 families were driven from their homes, and the greater portion of their furniture is lost.

The mayor has called a public meeting to relieve the suffering. Three candidates have covered the Pittsburgh & Erie tracks, but these are now clear. A flour-mill at Newbury, containing 300 barrels of flour, had the foundation washed away, and saved in the loss \$5,000. Wheat, corn, and other crops are also lost. A large lumber firm, loss \$35,000, Corcoran, Richards & Co., \$14,000, and Munson & Co., \$8,000, all lumber. This is the greatest flood since 1865. People are raving about the stroke in houses. All business was suspended, and the high places were crowded by people looking at the freshet. At this time the water has not subsided. Great consternation was felt by the people. It is not definitely known if any one was killed. The total loss, as estimated by those who should know, will probably reach \$2,000,000.

HAZELTON, Pa., Jan. 6.—Monday night's rainstorm did a vast amount of damage throughout this section of the anthracite coal region. Five of the collieries of A. Hardie & Co. are completely drowned out, the water having entered the mines from a creek, which burst into an old breach of the surface hill workings, and poured steadily through the opening from 12 o'clock Monday night until 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. Twenty-three miles were drowned and all the houses are entirely lost. The Crystal Spring, Sugar Loaf, Sandy Run, Audenried, Hazleton, and Stockton slopes are also flooded. The water again broke into the Hartleig and Elvendale mines, which were recently flooded, and the situation now is more serious than before. All the pumps are out of order, and the water is rising rapidly. It is impossible to say what the loss will aggregate, but it must necessarily be very heavy.

HAZELTON, Pa., Jan. 6.—Monday's flood in this valley reached its greatest height about midnight. To save their lives families in many instances were obliged to leave their homes with barely sufficient clothing to cover their nakedness. The houses directly along the banks of the river were swept away by the rushing waters, along with the logs and debris. Near Renovo, and about five miles west of Youngstown, Pa., the large water works, which have been unable to control their loss, are built along the west branch of the Susquehanna river was completely swept away.

At 3 p. m. Tuesday there were no indications that the waters were subsiding, and the people were greatly excited and feared much more danger should the rain continue. As this is distinctly a lumbering country, the heaviest losses will be the lumbermen, who have been unable to control their loss. Logs are scattered all over the country, and it will not be profitable to have them gathered and returned. It is now estimated that the total losses will approximate \$1,000,000.

A number of families in this vicinity have lost everything but their lives. All such are being well provided for by charitable and more fortunate citizens. In this place the situation remains unchanged. Logs are coming down the river, but in smaller quantities. The cities of Lock Haven and Williamsport, lower down the river, are flooded and considerable damage done to the business portions. The railroads are running their trains by telegraph, but all the Western Union wires are still down and but very meagre reports are obtainable.

They All Worked Hard. OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 6.—Much surprise was occasioned here Tuesday by a telegram from Washington, announcing the appointment of A. W. Weisbrod as postmaster at this place. Mr. Weisbrod the law partner of the present postmaster H. B. Harshaw, of those times expired Dec. 17, is president of the Young Men's Democratic club, and worked hard for the interests of his party during the last campaign. Mr. Weisbrod was backed by Hon. A. L. Smith of Appleton, and backed of this city. There were two candidates in the field—Sheriff Frank Morgan, George H. Reed, and Mr. Weisbrod—all of whom have worked hard, Morgan being backed by a large number of Democrats, and the thought his shot was far the best and nearly every one has been looking daily for his appointment. His friends are very much disappointed in his failing to receive the appointment, but, taken on the whole, Mr. Weisbrod's appointment gives good satisfaction to a large majority of both Democrats and Republicans.

Reorganization of Burnish. LONDON, Jan. 6.—It is learned that in reorganizing the military force of Burnish as a division of the Anglo-Indian army, a large proportion of the native soldiery will be incorporated, though all regimental officers will be drawn from the English army. Lord Dufferin is understood to have reached the conclusion, after full advice from competent authorities, that there is reason to expect as much loyalty from Burnish soldiers, as experience has shown may be safely relied upon among the Sikhs and other native Indian troops who have come to be regarded as the best of the best of the British army. It is also given out that the government of Burnish by a governor and council, separately from the rest of India, will be only a temporary arrangement adopted to facilitate reorganizing the affairs of the province and fitting it to be incorporated on an equal footing with the other Anglo-Indian possessions under the viceroy's administration.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Our stock of overcoats for men, youths, and boys is immense—and more to come—Quick sales, small profits and new goods coming every day. That's the way we make it pay. PITCHER & ZIMMERMAN.

Bananas and pineapples at the Seaside. Choice bargains in real estate of any kind, and money to loan.

C. E. BOWLES. For Sale—On easy terms, the best 217 acre opening farm in Rock county. H. H. BLANCHARD. For Sale—Horse, harness, buggy, new milch cow and calf. Enquire at No. 48 Locust street.

More good news from C. E. Bowles, in this column.

BE GOOD TO YOURSELF. Your family and friends during the present festive season, and purchase a cask of

TODD'S CELEBRATED ALE. It gives health, happiness and contentment, as opposed to dyspepsia and discontent and dissatisfaction which frequently occur from the use of many other beverages.

Use the J. J. B. malt yeast. All kinds of harness, blankets and lap robes, at James A. Fether's.

Without doubt the best pleased lot of people in Rock county are the patrons of Pitcher & Ziegler, the sleepless clothiers. The best goods possible for the money is the motto. All goods sold on their merit. Come in and see how it is yourself. PITCHER & ZIMMERMAN.

Priam hanging lamps worth \$5.00 \$3.50 at Wheelock's.

WANTED—Every man and boy in Rock county to know what a fine stock of clothing we keep. To see our goods means to buy some, therefore come and see them. Will be pleased to show you whether you want to buy or not.

PITCHER & ZIEGLER.

For Sale Cheap—A second hand horizontal boiler.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO. CHICAGO MARKETS.

Wheat—	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Dec.	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Jan.	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Feb.	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Mar.	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Apr.	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2

Dr. PRICE'S PURE CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. Prepared by a physician with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime, etc.

AMUSEMENTS. RINK! POLO, TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 5TH. EVANSVILLE. JANESVILLE.

Very Cheap. PRENTICE EVENSON AND DECORATING, Paper Hanging, PAINTING, GRADING, ETC. PAINTS, OILS, & GLASS. MIXED PAINTS IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES. F. O. Box 1510. E. J. KENT.

LOOK AT THIS REDUCTION! OVERCOATS Made to Order from \$15.00 upwards; also suit from \$20.00 upwards; also pants to order from \$5.00 and upwards. It will save you \$1.00 to \$2.00. C. A. MEHLHART. Corner Main & Milwaukee Sts., Pitcher & Ziegler's basement.

New neckwear at Holmes & Son's.

LOOK AT the Elegant Display Of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

AT F. C. COOK & CO'S.

We can not make special note of each and all of our many attractions, but will simply say Call at our store, and we will show you one of largest and finest stock ever imported into the city of Janesville. Don't fail to see our goods before purchasing your HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

F. C. COOK & CO. Opposite Postoffice.

THE BADGER: STOVES! The largest and most complete line of Stoves and Ranges in South ern Wisconsin.

Guns And Sporting Goods Our Gun department is under the management of F. P. Stannard. Reborning a specialty. Guns to Rent. KIMBALL & LOWELL.

COOKING STOVE & RANGE Has been in the market long enough to demonstrate that it has no equal. 250 of these popular stoves are now in use in Janesville and Rock county and they are giving universal satisfaction. If you want a cook stove or range, examine the Badger thoroughly before you buy and you will be convinced that it leads all others in point of merit.

FURNACES. The Fuller & Warren company's Top Return Plate Furnace is the latest improved furnace in the market and has no superior as a house heater. It contains all the good points of the popular "Ruby" made by the same company, with many improvements added.

THE SPLENDID. Among the many base burners, the Splendid occupies a conspicuous place and is acknowledged first class in every respect. It is highly ornamental in design and a wonderful heater. Examine the Splendid before you buy a coal burner and buy no other.

The Round Oak. Wood stove is unsurpassed in point of excellence. With a large and complete line of GENERAL HARDWARE and the above named specialties I am fully prepared for the fall and winter trade of 1885.

JOHN GRIFFITHS, Janesville, Wis. P. S. I also have a fine line of Phaetons, open and top Buggies, Platform Spring and Lumber Wagons, at prices that will interest parties in want of this class of goods.

Dr. J. W. VANCE. FILES. Rectal Diseases. A SPECIALTY. CURE PAINLESS. FISTULA. No Knife or Ligature used in Treatment. FISSURE. Rectal Ulcer. Office, First National Bank, Second, Madison, Wis. Will be at the Myers' house, Janesville every Friday, and at the Goodwin house, Beloit, the second and fifth Wednesday of each month. At home Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. ap185dew17

PIERSON BROS. Gun and Locksmiths. Firearms, Ammunition, Pocket Knives, Razors, Sewing Machine supplies. All kinds of repairing done promptly.

H. S. WOODRUFF & CO. Tobacco Assorting Storage Warehouse! Tobacco selected for growers and buyers. O. F. COMSTOCK. Manager, Janesville, Wis. dool1-im

BLANKS! All kinds at the Gazette Counting Room.

